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PONTY.

STANZAS.

Go to thy home stern Winter while
A crown of gems may deck thy brow.
Cast on these scenes a parting smile,
For spring shall wreathe the sceptre, now.
Go where the iceberg rears its head
Where solitude and silence reign,
There spring in genial power can shed,
And in the adamantine chain.
Chill in thy Alpine frost-gemmed shroud,
No monarch hath a robe so fair;
Haste, mount thy car, a gorgeous cloud,
And speed thy trackless journey there.
Here spring shall break thy crystal band
And set the imprisoned rivulet free,
To wander o'er the pebbly strand
And bear its tribute to the sea.
Can o'er the leafless woodland fling
An ornamental garb more fair,
And whorl-wreaths with azure wing
Shall wake the slumbering echo there.
She whispers to each shrub and flower,
That slumbers on the hill and lea,
Come forth to worship—and the power,
Who fanned the earth, will cherish thee.
While o'er you azure tinted sky
Bright forms of beauty pass along,
Bland zephyrs with the sunbeam play,
And join the choral festive song.
And thus while nature hymns thy praise,
Thou Great Supreme, o'er land and sea
Let man a heart-felt anthem raise
Of adoration unto thee.
Middleton, April 9th 1852. Novice.

SALMOND NAME.

THE TWINS;

Or an Ingenious Discovery of a Lost Heir.

NARRATED BY A LONDON POLICE OFFICER.

ONE day (says our Police officer) I was informed that Mr. Repton, a highly respectable country solicitor, from Lancashire, was at Webb's Hotel, Piccadilly, and desired to see me. I called on him, and after some preliminary arrangements, as to the business on which he wished to have my aid, he related the following history:—
Sir Thomas Redwood, whose property in Lancashire is chiefly in the neighborhood of Liverpool, met his death, as did his only son, Mr. Archibald Redwood, about six months ago, in a very sudden and shocking manner. They were out trying a splendid mare for the first time in harness, which Sir Thomas had lately purchased at a very high price. Two grooms on horseback were in attendance, to render assistance if required, for the animal was a very powerful, high-spirited one. All went very well till they arrived in front of Mr. Meredith's place, Oak Villa. This gentleman has a passion for firing off a number of brass cannon on the anniversary of such events as he deems worthy of the honor. This happened, unfortunately, to be one of Mr. Meredith's gunpowder days; and as Sir Thomas and his son were passing, a stream of light flashed directly in the eyes of the mare, followed by the roar of artillery, at no more than about ten paces off. The terrified animal became instantly unmanageable, got the bit between her teeth, and darted off at the wildest speed. The road is a curved and rugged one; and after tearing along for about half a mile, the off-wheel of the gig came, at an abrupt turn, full against a milestone. The tremendous shock hurled the two unfortunate gentlemen upon the road with frightful violence, tore the vehicle completely asunder, and so injured the mare, that she died the next day. The alarmed grooms who had not only been unable to render assistance, but even to keep up with the terrified mare, found Mr. Archibald Redwood quite dead. The spine had been broken close to the nape of the neck; his head in fact, was doubled up, so to speak, under the body. Sir Thomas still breathed, and was conveyed to Redwood Manor House. Surgical assistance was promptly obtained, but the internal injuries were so great that the excellent old gentleman expired in a few hours after he had reached his home. I was hastily sent for; and when I arrived Sir Thomas was still fully conscious. He imparted to me matters of great moment, to which he requested I would direct, after his decease, my best care and attention.—His son, I was aware, had but just returned from a tour on the continent, where he had been absent for nearly a twelvemonth; but I was not aware, neither was his father till the day before his death, that Mr. Archibald Redwood had not only secretly espoused a Miss Ashton—of a reduced family, but belonging to our best gentry—but had returned home, not solely for the purpose of soliciting Sir Thomas's forgiveness of his unauthorized espousals, but that the probable heir of Redwood might be born within the walls of the ancient manor house. After the first burst of passion and surprise, Sir Thomas, one of the best hearted men in the universe, cordially forgave his son's disobedience—partly, and quite rightly, imputing it to his own foolish urgency in pressing a union with one of the Lacy family, with which the baronet was very intimate, and whose estate adjoined his.

Well, this lady, now a widow, had been left by her husband at Chester, whilst he came on to seek an explanation with his father. Mr. Archibald Redwood was to have set out the next morning in one of Sir Thomas's carriages to bring home his wife; and the baronet, with his dying breath, bade me assure her of his entire forgiveness, and his earnest hope and trust that through her offspring the race of the Redwoods might be continued in a direct line. The family estates, I should tell you, being strictly entailed on heirs-male, devolved, if no son of Mr. Archibald Redwood should bar his claim, upon Charles Malvern, and I had assisted him pecuniarily a hundred times. Sir Thomas also directed me to draw as quickly as I could a short will, bequeathing Mr. Charles Malvern twenty thousand pounds out of the personal estate. I wrote as expeditiously as I could, but by the time the paper was ready for his signature, Sir Thomas was no longer conscious. I placed the pen in his hand, and I fancied he understood the purpose, for his fingers closed faintly upon it; but the power to guide was utterly gone, and only a slight, scrambling stroke marked the paper as the pen slid across it in the direction of the falling arm.

Mr. Malvern arrived at the manor house about an hour after Sir Thomas breathed his last. It was clearly apparent through all his sorrow, partly real, I have no doubt, as well as partly assumed, that joy, the joy

of riches, splendor, station, was dancing at his heart, and, spite of all his efforts to subdue or conceal it, sparkling in his eye. I briefly, but as gently as I could, acquainted him with the true position of affairs. The revelation of feeling which ensued entirely unmanned him; and it was not until an hour afterwards that he recovered his self-possession sufficiently to converse reasonably and coolly upon his position. At last he became apparently reconciled to the sudden overclouding of his imaginatively brilliant prospects, and it was agreed that as he was a relative of the widow, he should at once set off to break the sad news to her. Well, a few days after his departure, I received a letter from him, stating that Lady Redwood—I don't think, by the way, that, as her husband died before succeeding to the baronetcy, she is entitled to that appellation of honor; we, however, call her so out of courtesy—that Lady Redwood, though prematurely confined in consequence of the intelligence of her husband's untimely death, had given birth to a female child, and that both mother and daughter were as well as could be expected. This, you will agree, seemed perfectly satisfactory.

"Entirely so." So I thought. Mr. Malvern was now unquestionably, whether Sir Charles Malvern or not, the proprietor of the Redwood estates, burdened as with a charge, in accordance with the conditions of the entails, of a thousand pounds life annuity to the late Mr. Redwood's infant daughter.

Sir Charles returned to Redwood manor house, where his wife and family soon afterward arrived. Lady Redwood had been joined, I understood, by her mother, Mrs. Ashton, and would, when able to undertake the journey, return to her maternal home. It was about two months after Sir Thomas's death, that I determined to pay Lady Redwood a visit, in order to the winding up of the personal estate, which it was desirable to accomplish as speedily as possible; and then a new and terrible light flashed upon me.

"What in heaven's name!" I exclaimed, for the first time breaking silence—"could there be so great a secret?"

"Only," rejoined Mr. Repton, "that ill, delirious, as Lady Redwood admitted herself to have been, it was her intimate, unquerable conviction that she had given birth to twins!"

"Good God! And you suspect—" "We don't know what to suspect.—Should the lady's confident belief be correct, the missing child might have been a boy. You understand?"

"I do. But is there any tangible evidence to justify this horrible suspicion?"

"Yes; the surgeon-apothecary and his wife, a Mr. and Mrs. Williams, who attended Lady Redwood, have suddenly disappeared from Chester, and from no explainable motive, having left or abandoned a fair business there."

"That has certainly an ugly look." "True; and a few days ago I received information that Williams has been in Birmingham. He was well dressed, and not apparently in any business."

"There certainly appears some ground for suspicion. What plan of operations do you propose?"

"That," replied Mr. Repton, "I must leave to your more practiced sagacity. I can only undertake that no means shall be lacking that may be required."

"It will be better, perhaps," I suggested, after an interval of reflection, "that I should proceed to Birmingham at once. You have of course an accurate description of the persons of Williams and his wife ready?"

"I have; and very accurate pen-and-ink sketches I am told they are. Besides these, I have also here," continued Mr. Repton, taking from his pocket-book a sheet of carefully folded satin paper, "a full description of the female baby, drawn up by its mother, under the impression that twins always—I believe they generally do—closely resemble each other." "Light hair, blue eyes, dimpled chin"—and so on. The lady—a very charming person, I assure you, and meek and gentle as a fawn—was chiefly anxious to recover her child. You and I, should our suspicions be confirmed, have other duties to perform."

This was pretty nearly all that passed, and the next day I was in Birmingham.

The search, as I was compelled to be very cautious, in my inquiries, wasted, and finally successful. Mr. and Mrs. Williams I discovered living in a pretty house, with neat grounds attached, about two miles out of Birmingham, on the coach road to Wolverhampton. Their assumed name was Burridge, and I ascertained from the servant girl, who fetched their dinner and supper, beer, and occasionally wine and spirits, from a neighboring tavern, that they had one child, a boy, a few months old, of whom neither father nor mother seemed very fond. By dint of much perseverance, I at length got upon pretty familiar terms with Mr. Burridge, alias Williams. He spent his evenings regularly

in a tavern; but with all the pains-taking, indefatigable ingenuity I employed, the chief knowledge I acquired, during three weeks of assiduous endeavor, was, that my friend Burridge intended immediately after a visit which he expected shortly to receive from a rich and influential relative in London, to emigrate to America, at all events to go abroad. This was, however, very significant and precious information; and very rarely, indeed, was he, after I had obtained it, out of my sight or observation. At length perseverance obtained its reward. One morning I discerned my friend, much more sprucely attired than ordinarily, make his way to the railway station, and there question with eager looks every passenger that alighted from the first class carriages. At last a gentleman, whom I instantly recognized, spite of his shawl and other wrappings, arrived by the express train from London. Williams instantly accosted him, a cab was called, and away they drove. I followed in another, and saw them both alight at a hotel in New street. I also alighted, and was mentally debating how to proceed, when Williams came out of the tavern, and proceeded in the direction of his home. I followed, overtook him, and soon contrived to ascertain that he and his wife had important business to transact in Birmingham the next morning, which would render it impossible he should meet me, as I proposed, till two or three o'clock in the afternoon at the earliest; and the next morning, my esteemed friend informed me, he would leave the place, probably for ever. An hour after this interesting conversation, I, accompanied by the chief of the Birmingham police, was closeted with the landlord of the hotel in New street, a highly respectable person, who promised us every assistance in his power. Sir Charles Malvern had, we found, engaged a private room for the transaction of important business with some persons he expected in the morning, and our plans were soon fully matured and agreed upon.

I slept little that night, and immediately after breakfast hastened with my Birmingham colleague to the hotel. The apartment assigned for Sir Charles Malvern's use was a very comfortable one, and a large wardrobe, with a high wing at each end, remained in it. We tried it if it would hold us, and with very little stooping and squeezing, found it would do very well. The landlord soon gave us the signal to be on the alert, and in we jammed ourselves, locking the wing doors on the inside. A minute or two afterwards, Sir Charles, and Mr. and Mrs. Williams entered, and paper, pens and ink having been brought, business commenced in right earnest. Their conversation it is needless to detail. It will suffice to observe that it was manifest Sir Charles, by a heavy bribe, had induced the accoucher and his wife to conceal the birth of the male child, which, as I suspected, was that which Williams and his spouse were bringing up as their own. I must do the fictitious baronet the justice to say that he had from the first the utmost anxiety that no harm should befall the infant. Mr. Malvern's nervous dread lest his confederate should be questioned, had induced their hurried departure from Chester, and it now appeared that he had become aware of the suspicions entertained by Williams and the child were safe out of the country. It was now insisted, by the woman more especially, that the agreement for the large annual payment to be made by Sir Charles should be fairly written out and signed in plain "black and white," to use Mrs. Williams's expressions, in order that no future misunderstanding might arise. This, Mr. Malvern strongly objected to; but finding the woman would accept of no other terms, he sullenly complied, and at the same time reiterated, that if any harm should befall the boy—to whom he intended, he said, to leave a handsome fortune—he would cease, regardless of consequences to himself, to pay to the Williamses a single shilling.

A silence of several minutes followed, broken only by the scratching of the pen on the paper. The time to me seemed an age, squeezed, crooked, stifled as I was in that narrow box, and so I afterward learned it did to my fellow-sufferer. At length Mr. Malvern said, in the same cautious whisper in which they had all hitherto spoken: "This will do I think; and read what he had written. Mr. and Mrs. Williams signified their approval; and as matters were now fairly ripe, I gently turned the key, and very softly pushed open the door. The backs of the amiable trio were toward me, and as my boots were off, and the apartment was thickly carpeted, I approached unperceived, and to the inexpressible horror and astonishment of the parties concerned, whose heads were bent eagerly over the important document, a hand, which belonged to neither of them, was thrust silently but swiftly forward, and grasped the precious instrument. A fierce exclamation from Mr. Malvern as he started from his seat, and a convulsive scream from Mrs. Williams as she fell back in

hers, followed; and to the animation of the tableau, my friend in the opposite wing emerged at the same moment from his hiding-place.

Mr. Malvern comprehended at a glance the situation of affairs, and made a furious dash at the paper. I was quicker as well as stronger than he, and he failed in his object. Resistance was of course out of the question; and in less than two hours we were speeding on the rail toward London, accompanied by the child, whom we entrusted to Williams's servant-maid.

Mrs. Repton was still in town, and Mrs. Ashton, Lady Redwood, and her unmarried sister, in their impatience of intelligence, had arrived several days before.—I had the pleasure of accompanying Mrs. Repton with the child and his temporary nurse to Osborne's Hotel, in the Adelphi; and I really at first feared for the excited mother's reason, or that she would do the infant a mischief, so tumultuous, so frenzied, was her rapturous joy at the recovery of her lost treasure. When placed in the cot beside the female infant, the resemblance of the one to the other was certainly almost perfect. I never saw before nor since so complete a likeness. This was enough for the mother; but fortunately, we had much more satisfactory evidence legally viewed, to establish the identity of the child in a court of law, should the necessity arise for doing so.

Here, as far as I am concerned, all positive knowledge of this curious piece of family history ends. Of subsequent transactions between the parties I had no personal cognizance. I only know there was a failure of justice, and I can pretty well guess from what motives. The parties I arrested in Birmingham were kept in strict custody for several days; but no inducements, no threats, could induce the instigators of the inquiry to appear against the detected criminals.

Mrs. and Miss Ashton, Lady Redwood and her children, left town the next day but one for Redwood Manor; and Mr. Repton could tell the angry superintendent that "he had no instructions to prosecute." He, too, was speedily off, and the prisoners were necessarily discharged out of prison.

I saw about three weeks afterwards in a morning paper that Mr. Malvern, "whom the birth of a posthumous heir in a direct line had necessarily deprived of all chance of succession to the Redwood estates, and the baronetcy, which the newspapers had so absurdly conferred on him, was, with his amiable lady and family, about to leave England for Italy, where they intended to remain some time." The expressed, but uncompleted will of the deceased baronet, Sir Thomas Redwood, had been, it was further stated, carried into effect, and the legacy intended for Mr. Malvern paid over to him. The Williamses never, to my knowledge, attained to the dignity of a notice in the newspapers; but I believe they pursued their original intention of passing over to America.

LAW OF R. ISLAND.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, January Session, A. D. 1852.

AN ACT to abolish capital punishment, and to provide for the more effectual punishment of crime.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The punishment of death is hereby abolished.

Section 2. Any person convicted of any crime punishable by death, by the laws now in force in the State, shall be confined in the State Prison, at labor, for the period of his or her natural life.

Section 3. On the conviction of any person for a crime punishable by law with death, he or she, shall thereupon with respect to all rights of property, to the bond of matrimony, and all civil rights and relations of whatever nature be deemed to be dead in all respects, as if his or her natural death had taken place at the time of such conviction.

Section 4. Hereafter no person convicted of any crime now punishable with death, or other crime for which the punishment is now by law imprisonment for a term of not less than five years, shall be pardoned or released from prison, except by a concurrent vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly, and approved by the Governor. And all challenges, juries, or other proceedings, in the trial of any criminal case, are hereby abolished. So much of any act as is inconsistent herewith is repealed.

True Copy—Witness.

A. POTTER, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of an act, entitled "an act relating to theatrical exhibitions and places of amusement."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The act to which this is in amendment is hereby so far amended that the town councils of the several towns be and they are hereby authorized to, by their discretion, to grant a license to the owner of any hall, theatre, or other place, for the purpose of permitting shows and exhibitions in such hall, under such restrictions and limitations as they shall think proper, which license may be granted for one year or for any less term, and shall be renewable at the pleasure of said town council.

True Copy—Witness.

A. POTTER, Sec'y.

AN ACT in addition to an act, to incorporate the Butler Hospital for the Insane.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The Board of Trustees of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, may at any quarterly or other regular meeting thereof, elect members to fill vacancies which may happen in the Board, by death, resignation or otherwise, and the members so elected shall severally hold their offices until the next annual meeting of the corporation, and until officers are elected in their places.

True Copy—Witness.

A. POTTER, Sec'y.

In all affections labor to bring well of God, and all of yourselves.—PRESTON.

PERSONAL ANECDOTES.

Sources of Happiness.

Every one is anxious for happiness, there fore every one must be interested in the means of obtaining it. The young have an exhaustive source of delight in anticipation, and if the sorrows of to-day press upon them. Hope is ever ready to promise some enjoyment for to-morrow.

In addition to her pleasant songs, there is another melody to which the young as well as the old may listen with pure pleasure. The melody of memory! When duty has been faithfully performed a sweet satisfaction is felt, which seems as music amid the jars and discords of life. Every day that we live aright, we may form a pleasant note in the song of memory, and affection for those who shared our labors will repeat it as a sweet chorus.

The present may be dark and the future veiled in shadows, but the enjoyments of the past are secure. No change can effect them. As time flies swiftly onward their beauty and freshness seem to cast a halo round our vanished years.

Let us then so strive to live to-day that its record may be an enjoyment to-morrow, for lo! our life is but a fast fleeting day, and eternity an unending morrow.

Physical Benefit of the Sabbath.

The Sabbath is God's special present to the working man, and one of his chief objects is to prolong his life, and preserve efficient his working tone. In the vital system it acts like a compensation pond; it replenishes the spirits, the elasticity, and vigor, which the last six days have drained away, and supplies the force which is to fill the six days succeeding; and in the economy of existence, it answers the same purpose as, in the economy of income, is answered by a savings' bank.—The frugal man who puts away a pound to-day and another pound next month, and who in a quiet way is putting by his stated pound from time to time, when he grows old and frail, gets not only the same pound back again, but a good many pounds beside. And the conscientious man, who husbands one day of existence every week—who, instead of allowing the Sabbath to be squandered in dissipation, and the scramble of life, treasures it devoutly up—the lord of the Sabbath keeps it for him, and in the length of days the hale old age gives it back with usury. The savings' bank of human existence is the weekly Sabbath.—North British Review.

How to Prevent the Croup.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Mirror, a medical practitioner, in an article on this subject, says:

"The premonitory symptoms of a croup is a shrill, sonorous cough. The patient is not sick—has no fever, as often in a common cold—is lively, perhaps even gayer than usual, his hands are cool, his face not flush, possibly a shade paler than usual. This solitary symptom may last for a few days, with no material increase or abatement, without attracting any notice; suddenly, however, the disease hitherto latent, bursts forth in all its fatal fury, and too often continues its ravages unchecked, to the dreadful consummation. The remedies for this symptom of croup are simple, and, in most instances, perfectly efficient. They are:—A mustard poultice, or a strip of flannel dipped in oil of turpentine or spirits of hartshorn, applied to the throat, and nauseating doses of Hive's syrup, to be continued as long as the cough remains. By this timely employment of these mild agents, I unhesitatingly assert that a multitude of lives might be saved every week, that are now lost through negligence and delay."

Negroes and White People.

JEFFERSON noted seventeen points of difference between the black and the white man. They differ in color, in their hair, and in the shape of their bodies. The black has less beard than the white man.—He perspires more profusely. There is a slight difference in the arrangement of the lungs, by which the black has more exhaling force than the white. The black man requires less sleep. He is more adventurous. His love is more ardent but less imaginative, than that of the white man. His grief is more transient. He reflects less.—His reasoning powers are decidedly inferior. His memory is equal to the white man's, but not his imagination, which is dull in the extreme. The black has less originality. He has no turn to the arts of painting and sculpture. He has a good ear for music as the white man, but no skill in composing. And, lastly, the black has no poetical tendencies. Poor fellow!

Meditation.

Even at the works of their callings, men may meditate; they may think often upon God, and of things pertaining to godliness, without any loss of time, or hindrance to their worldly employments. By the very lifting up of an eye, a thought of heaven may fall in, and of the way to get thither. And the least work of nature is enough to put us in mind of the divine power and wisdom.

FEELING.

The Broken Crutch.

One hot day, in the month of June, a poor sun-burnt sailor, with but one leg, was going along the road, when his crutch broke into halves, and he was forced to crawl along on his hands and knees to the side of the road, and sit down to wait till some coach or cart came by whose driver he could ask to take him up. The first that passed that way was a stage coach; but the man that drove it was a surly fellow, and he would not help the sailor, as he thought he would not be paid for it.—Soon after the tired sailor fell asleep on the ground, and though a thick shower of rain came on, still he slept; for sailors, when on board a ship, have to bear all sorts of weather; when the wind blows, the waves of the sea often dash over the decks of the vessel, and wet the poor men to the skin, while they are pulling at the ropes, and shifting the sails.

When the sailor awoke, he found a boy's coat and waistcoat laid on his head and shoulders, to keep him from being wet; and the boy sat by in his shirt, trying to mend the broken crutch with two pieces of wood and some strong twine.

"My good lad," said the sailor, "why do you pull off your own clothes to keep me from getting wet?"

"Oh," said he, "I do not mind the rain, but I thought that the large drops of rain that fell upon your face would wake you, and you must be sadly tired to sleep so sound on the cold ground. See, I have almost mended your crutch, which I found broken; and if you can lean on me and cross yonder field to my uncle's farm house, I am sure he will get you a new crutch. Pray, do try to go there. I wish I was tall enough to take you on my back."

The sailor looked at him with a tear in his eye, and said—
"When I went to sea five years ago, I left a little boy behind me; if I should find him as good a little fellow as you seem to be, I should be happy as the day is long, though I have lost my leg, and must go on crutches all the days of my life."

"What was your son's name?" asked the boy.

"Tom White, and my name is John White," said the sailor. "When the boy heard these names, he jumped up, flung his arms around the sailor's neck, and said, 'My dear, dear father, I am Tom White your own little boy.' How great was the sailor's joy thus to meet his own child, and find him so good to those who wanted help."

Tom had been taken care of by his uncle, while the father was at sea, and the sunburnt, lame sailor found a happy home in the farm-house of his brother, and though he had a new crutch, he kept the old one as long as he lived, and showed it to all the strangers that came to the farm, as a proof of the kind heartedness of his dear son Tom.

Preservation of Eggs.

The following are cheap and easy modes of preserving eggs for culinary use:

Recipe. No. 1.—Pack the eggs to be preserved in an upright water-tight cask, with their small ends downwards. Take eight quarts unslaked lime, one half pound of common salt, two ounces of cream tartar. Mix in water so as to bear up an egg with its top just above the surface; pour the mixture into the cask containing the eggs, and they will keep sound and good two years.

Recipe. No. 2.—Pack the eggs to be preserved in an up-right earthen vessel or tub, with their small ends downwards.—Procure, melt and strain a quantity of cheap tallow or lard, and pour, while warm not hot, over the eggs in the jar till they are completely covered. When all is cold and firm, set the vessel in a dry cool place, till required for use. After the eggs are taken out, the grease need not be wasted, as it will serve for making soap, or many other household purposes.

Recipe. No. 3.—Pack the eggs to be preserved in common salt, with the small ends downwards, and they will keep tolerably good for eight or nine months.

HOLY THOUGHTS.

Reason and religion both teach us not only to notice the crook which we cannot avoid, but to consider and enquire into the spring of it. Whatever hand any creature hath therein, we ought not to terminate our view in them, but look above and beyond them to the Supreme Manager's agency therein. What ever kind of agency of the creatures may be in the making our crook, whatever they have done towards it, He is the spring that sets all the created wheels in motion, which ceasing, they would all stop; though He is infinitely pure in his agency, however impure they be in theirs.

BOSTON.

Be assured that humility is the sweetest and fairest flower that groweth in the mind that it perfumes the owner with the most attractive sweets; that it shews in the fairest point of view every virtue which adorns and dignifies human nature, and shades every imperfection which tarnishes and disgraces it.

WILMOT.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 16.
SENATE.—The Deficiency bill was taken up, and discussed.
HOUSE.—Several petitions were then presented, and various reports made, after which the Senate went into Executive Session, and then adjourned till Monday.
HOUSE.—The report on the government printing came up, the question being on Mr. Polk's motion to lay the whole subject on the table. After some preliminary action the motion was lost 82 to 82. An amendment, instructing the committee to report on the establishment of a government printing office, was rejected 61 to 115. Finally the subject was recommitted, 82 to 74, and the House adj.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 19.
SENATE.—Mr. Badger introduced a bill for preventing the public execution of criminals within the District of Columbia. Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The French Spoliation bill was then taken up. Messrs. Rusk and Jones, of Indiana, who were opposed to the bill, said they had paired off with Messrs. Soutle and Pratt, Mr. Brook, in favor of the bill, had paired off with Mr. Weller, Mr. Mangum said he would vote for the bill under instructions. The bill passed, yeas 29, nays 13.
HOUSE.—The Deficiency bill was then taken up and debated by Messrs. Gwin and Hunter, when the Senate went into executive session and shortly after adjourned.
HOUSE.—The House reconsidered the vote in relation to the public printing—yeas 87, nays 72, thus opening the whole subject again.

The question was then taken on the resolution recommending the report to the committee on Printing, with instructions to report on the whole subject, and recommend for the adoption of Congress such a system for the execution of the public printing as they may deem most expedient; and that they especially take into consideration a plan for the establishment of a printing bureau under the supervision of a Government officer. Mr. Gorman gained a point of order that the House cannot instruct a committee acting and created under law and appointed jointly by the two branches. This with several other points was sustained by the House.

The above resolution was then negatived yeas 75, nays 82—this completely reversed the action of Friday.
HOUSE.—Mr. Venable offered a resolution that the committee on Printing be requested to connect with the lowest responsible bidder, after ten days notice of such work, as the present contractor has failed or may fail to execute according to his contract.

Mr. Gorman moved to amend Mr. Venable's resolution, simply to refer the report to the committee on public printing; which was agreed to—yeas 80, nays 79.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five to whom shall be referred all existing laws on the subject of the public printing, and that they report by bill or otherwise what amendments may be expedient in order to the necessary and prompt execution of the public printing. This was finally agreed to. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 20.
SENATE.—Mr. Shields, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to improve the outfit of which 2,000 extra copies were ordered to be printed.

The Deficiency bill was then taken up. The first amendment of the Committee on Finance was for completing the floating Dry Dock at San Francisco, authorized by the act of 3d March, 1851, of \$360,000.—Agreed to.

HOUSE.—The Naval Discipline Bill was then taken up.

Without concluding, the House went into Committee on the Homestead Bill. Mr. Riddle said that the sooner we denote the public lands to the States for the purposes of education, internal improvements, or whatever else the constituted authorities may direct, the better it will be for the entire people of the entire country. The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 21.
SENATE.—The non-intervention resolutions were taken up and postponed till Wednesday next.

After some other unimportant business the deficiency bill was taken up, and several amendments were proposed and defeated. An amendment for granting further aid to the Collins line of steamers, was offered by Mr. Gwin of California, and advocated by him in an extended speech. When he had concluded, Mr. Miller of New Jersey got the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill to enforce discipline and promote good conduct in the naval service.

Mr. Moore of Louisiana moved to lay the Senate bill upon the table—carried, 85 to 66.

The House then went into committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the Homestead Bill.

After a short debate the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.
SENATE.—The apportionment bill, fixing the number of representatives for California and South Carolina, was taken up.

Mr. Bradley offered a substitute for the whole bill, fixing the apportionment as at present provided, giving South Carolina the member for her fraction, and adding a member for the whole number—making it 234, the additional member being allowed to California, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The deficiency bill was then resumed. Mr. Hunter offered several amendments, which were agreed to. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After some preliminary business, the consideration of the bill to release from reservation and restore to owners of land certain lands in Arkansas, was resumed and finally passed.

The bill reported yesterday to bring into the market certain lands heretofore set apart in Arkansas, for the location of military warrants, on account of soldiers serving in the war of 1812, was passed.

After the conclusion of Mr. Sutherland's remarks, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamers *ARCTIC* and *ASIA* have arrived at New York bringing dates from Europe to the 10th inst.

ENGLAND.—All business is at a standstill, on account of the Easter holidays.

Both Houses of Parliament will reassemble on the 16th inst.

A deputation of the merchants of London and Bristol engaged in the palm oil trade have had an interview with Lord Malmesbury, to remonstrate against the injury which the blockade of the Slave Coast does to their commerce. The Minister promises every facility to the trade consistent with the operation of the squadron on that station.

Meetings in favor of retaining the Crystal Palace are being held in London and elsewhere. It is understood that the French Government would buy it, but the people (properly so called) seem averse to have it removed. The matter will be discussed in the House of Commons on the 19th inst.

Letters and papers from the Australian Colonies have come to hand, dates being to the end of December. There have been three arrivals, with some thousand ounces of gold, and other vessels are on their way with rich consignments. Advice by the gold arrivals confirm the largest of the gold strikes. Among the lumps found is one weighing 231 ounces, and estimated to contain thirty-three ounces of pure gold.—Another piece of ore weighed ninety ounces, and another eighty-two. The precious metal is found mostly near the surface, the largest lumps are jammed in crevices of rocks. The total yield of the diggings in the first three months is \$3,500,000.

Society at the mines appears, from accounts received, to be less disorganized than was the case in California during its earlier days; meantime, numerous refining "tributaries" and mining companies have sprung up in England, and flourish on the excitement. Emigration is active, and the papers abound with the advertisements of speculators, all anxious to come in for a share of the ore.

According to present arrangements the vessels of the Arctic searching expedition, under the command of Capt. Sir E. Belcher are to sail from the Thames on Thursday next, the 15th inst. They leave Woolwich on Monday. A supply of 20-pound canisters of gunpowder, to be exploded by galvanism, has been placed on board the vessels for the purpose of breaking up the ice, and forcing a passage for the steamers through Wellington Channel. Rumor says that Capt. Penny, the enterprising Arctic navigator, has received orders from the U. S. Government (or from Mr. Grinnell) to take command of an American exploring ship, with which to prosecute the search for Sir J. Franklin.

The difficulty between the machinists and their employers is ended, the employees having been obliged by starvation to cave in.

IRELAND.—The news from Ireland is of the usual type—electioneering and squabbles between the two religions. Dr. Cullen, Roman Catholic Primate of Ireland, has been elected Archbishop of Dublin. His appointment requires to be confirmed by the Pope. With his arch-episcopal functions he will probably assume the style of Cardinal, which dignity, it is believed, he had bestowed on him some time since, but prudential reasons kept it in petto.

O'Brien and the other political exiles. The towns of Clonmel, Tiam and Loughrea have petitioned the Queen for their release.

The eviction of seventy-five families comprising 294 souls, has just taken place in Galway.

FRANCE. The significant tone in which parties supposed to be in the confidence of President Louis speak, respecting Imperialism, leaves it a settled belief in the public mind that the Empire will be reestablished on the first favorable opportunity.—General presentment even points to the 5th of May, the anniversary of the death of the Emperor, as the date on which the President's next coup will be made, workmen being engaged in clearing and leveling the Place de Carrousel for a review of all the military forces in Paris on that day. It is noticed as significant, that the nobles are again spoken of by their titles—M. de Due de Cambes, Madame la Vicomtesse, &c.

Contractors are purchasing horses extensively in the western provinces of Prussia, also in Holland and Belgium, for the French army. It is stated that these contractors are also employed in making a register of persons who served in the Imperial armies, whose names do not appear at the War Office. This circumstance taken in connection with other indications, may or may not have any significance.

Another batch, 240 in number, of the emigrants of the Gold Ingot lottery, are about to embark at Marseilles for California, on board the ship *Adele*.

The French Government has granted 50,000 francs for a monument to Marshall Ney.

The following paragraph is in the English papers:
 "The American General, Peyster Watt, has arrived in Paris on a mission from the Government of the United States, to study the weapons of the French army, and especially the rifles of the Chasseurs de Vincennes. It is said that a corps of riflemen upon the same principle is about to be established in the United States."

PRUSSIA.—The *Journal du Commerce* of Antwerp of the 7th states that a catastrophe had occurred by which a chapel on the mountain of Zobt in Siberia was swallowed up, and several lives lost. Towards mid-day (date not stated) a report, as of thunder, was heard, and the summit of the mountain became suddenly enveloped in smoke. On the smoke clearing away it appeared that the chapel had been engulfed. No further particulars given.

AUSTRIA.—A letter from Vienna attributes the death of Prince Schwarzenberg to excitement caused by political disappointment. The Emperor's partiality for Metternich caused him, on several occasions, to slight Schwarzenberg, whose irritable temper could ill brook the indignity. Metternich's policy will now, in all probability, be adopted.

The Finance Department is occupied with a project to diminish the excessive circulation of paper money. Public confidence however, has little faith in the scheme.

SWITZERLAND.—Much attention is excited respecting the surveys for a comprehensive system of Electric Telegraphs and Railways throughout the Cantons. Stephenson, the English Engineer, has furnished plans.

The dispute with France respecting the expulsion of refugees remains in statu quo.

BY THE MAIL.

LOOKING-GLASSES FOR BIRDS.—A correspondent of the *Gardener's Chronicle* says:

"The following plan is perfectly efficacious for securing birds from fruit and other produce. One of my servants having by chance broken a looking-glass, suspended by a string, so as to turn freely in every direction, would give the appearance of something moving about, which would alarm the birds. Accordingly tried the plan, and found that no bird, not even the most foolish of them, dared come near. They had attacked my peas, on suspending a few bits of looking-glass amongst them, the marauders left the place. The tomcats attacked my seed pecks, to which they seem very partial. A bit of looking-glass suspended in front of the tree put a stop to the mischief. My grapes were then much damaged, before they were ripe, by thrushes and starlings; a piece of looking-glass drove these away, and not a grape was touched afterwards. I had before tried many plans, but never found any so effectual as the above."

THE SUFFOLK BANK DEFEALCATION.—The defealcation in the Suffolk Bank through the operations of Messrs. Rand and Brewer was officially made known on Saturday morning, and the whole amount is stated to be two hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents. This is exclusive of the bonds of the defaulting parties, \$5000 each and whatever may hereafter be recovered from them. It is stated that this sum has been abstracted within a year. It has all or nearly all been sunk in stock operations by the guilty parties. The bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable on Wednesday next, after which they will have remaining a surplus fund of about \$100,000.

A POSE.—A calm, blue-eyed, self-possessed young lady, in a village "down east," received a long call the other day from a prying old spinster, who, after congratulating her stay beyond even her own conception, came to the main question which had brought her thither.

"I've been asked a good many times if you were engaged to Dr. C. Now, if folks enquire again whether you be or not, what shall I tell them I think?"

"Tell them," answered the young lady, fixing her calm blue eyes in unblinking steadiness upon the inquisitive features of her interrogator, "tell them you think you don't know, and you are sure it is none of your business!"

PROPOSED SALE OF NORTHERN TEXAS TO GOVERNMENT.—At a meeting of the creditors of Texas, held at Washington on Wednesday, Gen. Hamilton of South Carolina, submitted a project, to memorialize Congress with a view of effecting a sale to the General Government of a portion of Northern Texas, including that tract acquired from New Mexico by Mr. Pearce's bill, as an Indian country, the consideration for which, together with the five millions in the U. S. Treasury, should be applied to the extinguishment of the indebtedness of Texas. Further consideration of the subject was postponed until another meeting.

DISCOVERY OF GUANO.—The *London Shipping Gazette* announces the discovery of a new and extensive deposit of guano, upon an island in the South Pacific Ocean. After a full description of the properties of this deposit, the *Gazette* says:
 "A discovery of this description, at a time when so many vessels are lying unemployed at San Francisco, and so many others, idle or seeking, in the Australian colonies, and also in India, we look upon as a means of profitable employment which many owners will be likely to take advantage of. The island, it is said, is at present unclaimed by any government, and the British flag was the first banner planted upon it."

FRUITS IN TREASURY.—The *St. Louis Intelligencer* publishes the following, in relation to a recently purchased lot in New York, of an importer, which was found to contain, instead of "Imperial," as marked, rice hulls, several lumps of clay, and one or two stones, weighing several pounds. It was marked "Oxnard, M. Curious, Yeeking, No. 29." Several other chests of the same lot, contained a very inferior quality of tea. The *Louisville Journal* notices a similar fraud in a box of tea imported in the same ship, and received at Louisville.

A SCENE AT THE POST OFFICE.—One of our Irish dames the other day called at the Post Office and inquired for her letter. After asking the name, the clerk proceeded to look for a letter, but not being successful in finding it, asked if the name was on the list. "No, in faith," answered she, "but I know it's here, for I put it in more than a week ago, and now I put it in to add something to it, sure!"

A correspondent of the N. O. Picayune, under date of Feb. 12, writing from Fort Arbuckle, Chickasaw nation, says that gold of fine quality has been discovered on the western boundary of the Chickasaw country, about a day's ride from the post. Copper ore, it is also said, has been found there in large quantities and of rich quality.

FACTORY STOPPED.—We understand that the machinery in the steam cotton mill in this city, is removed to Shirley in this State, where it is to be employed in another mill for the same purpose, and to run with water power. A large number of persons are thrown out of employment, which is to be much regretted. The factory building will be offered for sale.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF "BENCOMER."—An Alderman (in embryo)—"As it is impossible to deceive a gentleman of your great sagacity and knowledge, I shall not insult you by an elaborate exposition of my political principles. All I can say is, elect me, and you will save your country, and be always welcome at my grocery round the corner."

ANOTHER "MOUNTAIN OF LIGHT."—Late English papers state that the Nizam has contributed a large rough diamond, weighing seven tolas, towards the payment of his debt to the East India Company. Taken in round numbers, it weighs 400 carats, and is the largest diamond next to the Brazilian diamond. The Koh-i-noor weighs but 300.

The champagne drank at the celebration of Mr. Clay's 75th birthday by his friends in New York on Monday evening was from Ohio vintages. Senator Jones eulogized Mr. Clay, Rev Mr. Chapin and Col. Polk were present, and letters were read from Messrs. Fillmore, Webster and others.

It is said that Mr. Stewart's sales in New York, during the year 1851, amounted to the enormous and almost incredible sum of twelve millions of dollars! One item, that of gloves, is put down at six hundred thousand dollars!

A plan is proposed to build a railroad direct from New Orleans to St. Louis.—The new route is through Arkansas, and reduces the distance to 650 of 700 miles.

TRAFFIC ON CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS.

The infamous swindling operations of passenger brokers in N. Y. continue to be the subjects of loud complaints from sufferers. Some thirty or forty men appeared at the Police Office, N. Y. on Wednesday, to make complaint against Geo. E. Hamilton & Co., who had a California package ticket office upon the Ocean Bank, Greenwich st., for selling them tickets to California by the steamship *Reindeer*, to sail on the 1st of April, where no such ship could be found. It seems from the reports in the N. Y. papers, that Hamilton, and one John G. Miller, and John G. Marshall and perhaps others, had systematized a plan of operations for selling tickets for San Francisco on this supposititious steamship *Reindeer*; and had an office in N. Y., furnished with some three or four clerks, another in Boston, others in Cincinnati and elsewhere; and one of the clerks testified that he had paid some six or seven thousand dollars into Miller's hands which had been received for these spurious tickets. Warrants were granted, and one of the supposed principal villains and several subordinates were arrested; but the office was found deserted, and Miller and Hamilton are understood to have fled the State.—*Traveler*.

NEWS BOY WIT.—A gentleman crossing one of the New York ferries was accosted by one of those peripatetic vendors of cheap literature and weekly newspapers, who are to be found in shoals about all our public places, with "Buy Bulwer's last work, sir! Only two shillins!" The gentleman, willing to have a laugh with the urchin, said, "Why I am Bulwer myself!" Off went the lad, and whispered to another, at a little distance, exciting his wonderment at the information he had to impart. Eyeing the pretended author of *Pelham* with a kind of awe, he approached him timidly, and holding out a pamphlet, said, modestly, "Buy the *Women of England*, sir! you're Mr. Ellis, are you?" Of course, the proposed sale was effected.—*N. Y. Sun*.

STREET CLEANING BY MACHINERY.—It is stated that a mechanic in this city has completed the plan of a street sweeping machine. It is to be drawn by four horses, and will sprinkle and sweep half of the street going one way and the other half returning, and will sprinkle and sweep at the same time. With this machine it is proposed to sweep Broadway to Union square, and Wall street to Pearl street, every morning before sunrise from the 1st of May to the 1st of December, at the expense of those doing business in those streets. Some of the most influential parties on those streets are much pleased with the plan.

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DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE STATES.

The bill to be reported to the House of Representatives by the Committee of Ways and Means, at Washington and proposing the distribution of the fourth instalment of the Surplus Revenue among the States, in pursuance of the Act of June 23d, 1836, makes the following appropriations:—
 Maine \$318,612 75 Georgia \$350,474 03
 N. Hampshire 228,038 08 Alabama 228,008 93
 Massachusetts 446,067 88 Louisiana 184,266 33
 R. Island 127,445 10 Mississippi 127,445 10
 Connecticut 234,890 20 Kentucky 477,919 13
 Vermont 223,601 93 Tennessee 477,919 13
 New York 1,337,173 57 Ohio 609,086 78
 New Jersey 234,890 20 Missouri 127,445 10
 Pennsylvania 958,835 20 Indiana 228,008 93
 Delaware 95,835 20 Illinois 184,266 33
 Maryland 318,602 75 Arkansas 95,835 23
 Virginia 732,809 34 Michigan 95,835 23
 N. Carolina 477,919 13
 S. Carolina 350,474 03 Total \$9,567,214 98
 It is further proposed that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be directed to prepare certificates of stock for each State, containing the amount above specified, to be deposited, signed and countersigned, bearing an interest of five per cent per annum, payable half yearly, on the first day of January and the first day of July, commencing on the first day of July, in the year. This deposit is to be made within said States respectively, and to provide for and to educate said people, of said State, entitled to the stock, my direct.

The Army Bill recently reported by Mr. Shields in the Senate of the United States, abolishes allowances of double rations, except to the general officer commanding separate armies actually in the field; abolishes all allowances of pay and emoluments on account of Brevet rank, except to majors and captains in the Adjutant General's office, and the Judge Advocate of the Army, and abolishes all bounties to non-commissioned officers and soldiers. It provides after the 1st of August, 1852, the monthly pay of officers shall be: Colonels, \$900; Lieut. Colonels, \$75; Majors, \$60; Captains, \$50; 1st Lieutenants, \$40; 2d Lieutenants, and all other grades, to receive the compensation fixed by existing laws. The \$10 a month additional pay now allowed to officers in actual command of companies is to be discontinued. It provides that each non-commissioned officer, artificer, musician or private, who reenlists within one month after the expiration of each term, shall be allowed \$2 per month additional during the second enlistment, and \$1 additional for every reenlistment exceeding the second. It authorizes the President to select as cadets at West point two non-commissioned officers of artillery who shall be recommended for such appointment, and in like manner to appoint one cadet from the infantry and one from the cavalry. It also authorizes the President to appoint from non-commissioned officers of the army Second Lieutenants by Brevet.

LARGE MEN OF PENNSYLVANIA.—*Lewis Cornwell*, of Milford, Pike county, Penn who died in 1841, was one of the largest men the world has produced—not even excepting the famed Daniel Lambert.—The following is a record of his dimensions, taken from the *Dead Book* of Milford Height.
 Circumference at the waist, 6 feet 0 in.
 Circumference below the waist, 8 " 2 1/2
 Circumference at arm above elbow, 2 " 2 1/2
 Circumference at arm below elbow, 1 " 8
 Circumference at chest, 4 " 3
 Circumference of the thigh, 4 " 3
 Circumference of calf of the leg, 2 " 7
 Circumference of ankle, 1 " 7
 Weight 644 pounds, without any clothes.

It is reported that a noted vocalist has offered a large sum for the site of the late Tremont Temple. The same individual proposed to hire the Crystal Palace. His next bid will perhaps be for the White House, or for the Capitol, and the name and profession of the bidder will be duly advertised by the newspapers. This is a very cheap way of making one's business public, and comes regularly under the head of "India rubber advertising."

THE POTATO ROT.—ANOTHER PREVENTATIVE.—Plant your potatoes in the usual way, and when the sprouts appear above ground, take from one half to a bushel of dry wood ashes, per acre, and sow it broadcast over the ground while the dew is on. Repeat the ashes every seventh day until the crop is made—and if proof by actual experiment is to be relied on your potatoes will be free from rot.

Rural New Yorker.
 Direct communication was had last evening between the New Orleans telegraph office and the office of the New Orleans line, in Hanover street, the whole extent of near 3000 miles of wire having been successfully worked in a single circuit. Despatches were sent from New York to New Orleans and answers received sixty minutes ahead of time.

N. Y. Cour. & Eng.
 The gentleman engaged to survey the route for a railroad from this town to connect with the Boston and Providence road, has finished his survey and is now engaged in drawing a plat of the road. His report may be expected in a few days.

Bristol Phoenix.
 MAPLE SUGAR IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Keen Sentinel says—"A citizen from 'old Stoddard' informs us that sugar making is somewhat retarded by the deep snow. He says the folks there are just tapping their trees in the limbs; the butts are not in sight yet!"

A substitute for coals has been exhibited at the Polytechnic Institution, London.—It consists of thin laminae of indestructible metal, which being acted upon by gas, instantly becomes red hot, and expose a large amount of radiating surface, securing a cheerful, bright, open fire.

JOSEPH D. PRATT, indicted for the murder of William C. Radliff, has been tried in the Supreme Court of Rhode Island and at Providence, and convicted of manslaughter only. Mr. Pratt shot the deceased under the impression that he was stealing chickens from his hen-roost.

THE MAINE LAW IN NEW YORK.—The New York Assembly on the afternoon of the 9th rejected the "Maine Law" by a vote of 45 to 59.

WILD DOGS do not bark, but howl; and cats in South America do not make night hideous by their caterwauls.

DEATH OF REDZETSKY.—Letters received by the America, from Turin, mention the death of Marshal Radetzky.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1852.

A year ago, on the return of the *Proble* public attention was generally called to the Empire of Japan. At that time we sketched the manners, habits and resources of the Japanese. These exclusive people are still the subject of speculation, and everything relating to them is received with interest. We have, therefore, directed the attention of one of our correspondents to the subject, and will shortly give to our readers the result of a careful investigation.

The interest awakened by facts brought to light in the discoveries made in Japanese literature and their rude attainments in commerce and the arts, has extended to the principal islands of the Indian and Pacific Oceans, and especially to those comprising the Indian Archipelago. Of the latter group, Java is the most important to the civilized world, though the island itself is much smaller than either Borneo or Sumatra.

The island of Java is situated between 6° and 9° of South lat., and between 106° and 118° of East lon. from Greenwich. Its extreme length is six hundred and twenty-four miles, its greatest breadth one hundred and twenty-eight miles, and its average breadth ninety-five miles. Through the centre of the island there is an uninterrupted chain of mountains, ranging in their altitude from five thousand to twelve thousand feet; many bearing unmistakable evidence of their volcanic origin.

Java was discovered by the Portuguese so early as 1418. They continued their settlements on the island up to the close of the sixteenth century, when they were taken possession of by the Dutch. The latter conquered the native Princes, and in 1619 made the island the centre of their Indian possessions. In 1740 they massacred 20,000 of the unarmed natives, sparing neither women nor children to possess their effects. The Dutch continued masters of the island till 1811, when it fell into the hands of the English, who restored it at the peace of Paris in 1814. Since that period the Dutch have been very severe with their Indian subjects. This has led to several insurrections. During the short time the island was under the sway of the English, a decided improvement was made by the inhabitants, and to this day they cherish a lively remembrance of Sir Stamford Raffles's prosperous administration. Under their Dutch masters they are in complete bondage, and continue in the open practice of criminal enormities.

The Javanese is not of a fierce or a warlike character, rather he is given to a gentle, peaceful and voluptuous life. The climate has much to do with this. For the space of ten or twelve leagues from the shore the land is flat and broken with marshes, bogs and pools of brackish water. Every circumstance announces debility and languor, and it is only among the wealthy residing on the hills, that one can find men possessed of health and strength. But with all his love of ease and peace, the Javanese is known as a murderer and one whose nature is so brutalized that he is often forced into him to become a perfect fiend, and when in this state he runs the dreadful "muck," dealing out death to all who come in his way, untried with blood-buried the fatal iris in his own heart. He is fond, too, of poisoning his fellows, and with that deadly nettle "pompina" (the most intense of all poisons) he is enabled to destroy all who fall under his diabolical arts. And yet in his language there is nothing harsh or offensive. His severest term of reproach is "You buffalo!" and, unless greatly excited he leads a simple and uneventful life.

As an agriculturist the Javanese is far in advance of the surrounding Islanders. The soil is of extraordinary fertility, and the natural products of the country grow in the wildest luxuriance. Sugar, to the amount of 10,000,000 pounds annually, is raised; cotton is grown in almost every part of the island, and pepper and indigo are raised in perfection. Tobacco, spices of all kinds, camphor, frankincense and drugs are all produced in the different sections of the island, but the greatest staple is rice. The manufactures are cotton, tobacco, salt, sugar and indigo. These are exported, together with gold, diamonds, copper, ivory, shark's fin, tortoise shells, tiger and other skins, Rhinoceros' horns, pearls, beetle-nut, and edible birds' nests. Of the last it is said that Java alone furnishes twenty thousand pounds annually.

Commerce is in high repute with the Javanese, and to engage in it is reckoned no dishonor even with the nobility: the sovereign himself takes a deep interest in maritime exploits. The principal harbor of the island is Batavia, on the northern point of the island. The next in importance is that of Bantam, but there are also many points on the coast that are necessary and afford good shelter, and nearly all the numerous rivers can be entered without difficulty.—Throughout a greater portion of the year the weather is moderate and the sea smooth, so that vessels can approach the coast without fear and trade at their leisure.

Littell's Living Age.—Within its ample page to be found nearly all that is worth reading in current foreign magazines and reviews, and that a worthy of preservation appearing from time to time in our journals. The editor pursues a policy of selection so judiciously that the publication has more than a temporary value. From our tolerably well-filled shelves there are few books which taken down for perusal than the back volume of the *Living Age*.

The *Lancet* gives mathematicians the following question.—Calculate the chances that KOMETZ be obliged to sell the muskets he has bought to the EMPEROR OF RUSSIA OF LOUIS NAPOLEON, largest dealers in fire arms now in the trade.

Graham's Magazine. The May number is fine. Its illustrations are unexceptionable, and its articles and twelve pages are filled with articles. Buy a copy.—Judge for yourself.

Sartain's Magazine. The May number of work made its appearance ten days ago. Its predecessors, it is well filled, and its whole appearance is attractive.

Mother's Assistant.—This well conducted monthly for April is received. It makes no pretensions to embellishments, but its pages are as well filled with good wholesome articles.

Western Literary Echo.—This paper is again enlarged and bears on its face the evidence of progress. Success attend it, for it is worthy of a general support.

Dependent for the Money.
COURT OF JUSTICES.
Your readers will expect to be informed, as usual at our Justices' next on Tuesday the 20th and attended to the business which came before them for their consideration. And it cannot be said that they did nothing to do, or what they had was of no importance. The presence of the Court was in an important capacity, and becomes still more so whenever the lawless course of juvenile offenders are sensibly arrested. It has not, however, been a frequent occurrence among us, that we need have recourse to the Court for the purpose of the law against the violent crimes of the young. But the only business before the Court on Tuesday arose from the necessity of such a claim. It was the complaint of a young man, named John, of the name of Thomas Brown. It appeared that the boys were guilty of throwing stones at the complainant, greatly to his annoyance and in breach of the peace. They were accordingly found guilty by the court, and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars for the application of the payment of the costs of conviction and prosecution. To some it may seem rather severe, to condemn such offenders in jail, instead of the old fashion of whipping them, but it is the application of the law. It is nevertheless a better means of reform and instruction, and the reform schools lately established to prevent an accumulation of evil-doers and to send the young in the way they should go, are undoubtedly the most important improvements in modern discipline.

The Members of the Middletemple Lyceum would
 send their thanks to the following gentlemen for
 the gratuitous and highly instructive lectures deliv-
 ered before them, viz. Mr. SEWAGE,
 Mr. JOSEPH L. NOLTHAM, Mr. J. LEWIS DODMAN, Mr.
 GEORGE H. CALVERT, Mr. ALFRED LAWTON, Mr. C.
 C. VANANDER, Mr. R. R. HAZARD, J. W. RY, Mr. J. REED,
 &c. and Mr. LA FLETTE DORR; and would express
 their regret that the want of time, by the lecture
 by the Rev. Mr. PLATER, proved so shortly that the
 audience could not assemble. Engagements on his
 part and the early closing of the course, deprived
 us of the pleasure of listening to him.

JOHN GOULD, } Committee
 GEO. B. WEAVER, }

MARRIED.

In Providence 20th inst, Mr. HERBERT M. CARPENTER
 to Miss KATE G. LADD, both of P. 223; Mr.
 JOHN W. ANGELO to Miss MARTHA MUMFORD, both of P.

ASADAMA DIED.

In this town 16th inst. Miss MARY BATES, formerly of Exeter, aged about 87 years.

In this town, Thursday afternoon, HEMPHRY WEEDS, colored, aged 82 years.

In Providence 17th inst. Mrs. REBECCA EGGLETT, widow of the late WILLIAM EGGLETT, Esq., aged 77 years; 19th Mrs. MARY E. WIFE of SAMUEL M. Taber, aged 50 years; GEMSTON TURNER, Esq., aged 73 years; DEXTER RANDALL 2d, son of Mr. Smith Randall, aged 36 years; Mrs. SARAH, widow of the late Dr. Daniel Fuller, aged 62 years.

In Providence 17th inst. Hon. THOMAS MANN, in the 85th year of his age.

In Warren, 10th inst. Mr. GEORGE WHORWOOD, in the 71st year of his age.

In Swagby, 6th inst. Miss PHIBBS SEAR, of Warren, aged 88.

At the (Calvary) P. M. Mr. ALMON W. MANN, in the 62d year of his age.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.
—ARRIVED—

SATURDAY, April 17.—**Barb** Sarah Ann, Dockham, Mobile, for Prov.
Sch. Boundary, Hunt, F. River, for Eastport; Vulture, Wells, Charleston for Prov.; Lewis Clark, Vanrie, from Phil.; Yantic, Hart, F. River for Norfolk; Henry, Gibson, Baker, Baltimore, for Cohasset; Gardner, Medium, Chase, Provincetown for Falmouth.
SUNDAY April 18.—**Big** Alice, 3 arder, F. River for Phil.; Science, Wyman, Norfolk for Port land.
Small Rosanna, Foster, Machias for Prov.; Velocity, Smith, N. London for Boston; Wakefield, Saunders, for Hartford; Pilot, James, Hartford for Chatham; Wasp, Kelly, Saybrook for Maine; Lady of the Queen, Gibson, Baker, Baltimore, for Cohasset; Gardner, F. River for do.; Eliza, Allen, Harwich for N. York; C. H. Hale, Kelly, Lynnsville for New Haven; Vatta, Tittle, N. York for Boston.
Small April 19.—**Small** Apple, Boston, for Falmouth for Com. Planter, Barker, Boston for N. York; Gazelle, Combs, Machias for Prov.; Mo-hawk, Johnson, Georgetown S. C. for Walldobrough; Charlotte, Porter, Rockland for N. York; Meridian Hart, do. do. do.

WEDNESDAY, April 21.—**Brig** Ben Franklin

Brown, in Curacao, W. I. for Beverly, 16 months out, 500 barrels sperm oil.
 Spoken Times Triest Duglio, Bristol for Vineyard T. L. Mill, Ellwilt in Phil.
 FRIDAY April 23.—Bark Howland, (of and from Boston) for Molde, cargo of ice, put, in for repairs having been in contact 20th inst., in Lat. 53 30 Longitude 10 30, with a small schooner of sugar and molasses (of Preston) Gibbs, for Cienfuegos for N. York, which stove in harbor load carrying away head cutwater, pil-bloom, head-staves and both-staves. Broke larboard side, and stove in main top. Took of the brigs crew and left her with larboard side stove in, both masts carried away with 24 feet water in the hold. The crew were unable to save anything but their clothing and a few sails.
 Spoken Times Triest Duglio, (palacocha, for Prov. Slip Excel, Ford, from N. York; Vigilant, Westward from do.
 MEMORANDA.
 Spoken Jan 30, lat 41 47 lon 84 07, bark Antelope, Boston, of this port.
 Spoken Jan 30, lat 41 47 lon 84 07, bark Antelope, Boston, of this port.
 Ship from Philadelphia 21st, ship Wm. Spence, to Chas., or New Orleans.
 At San Francisco 20th ult., Bark Charles Devereux, Bailey, way.
 Arr at Matanzas 17th bark Express, Bona, from N. York.
 At Havana 18th bark A. Hazard, Gardiner, from N. York.

for Savannah, to sail 18th; brig Random, Burdick
for Havana 16th brig Annawan, Ahny, for Wi-
sierra Moreno, idg ar 12th; Idley Marshall, West, for
Sierra Morena ar 12th.
At Charleston, 17th R. B. Lawton, Gardner, and
Havana, ar 18th.
At Savannah, 10th R. C. Carlif, Melville, Idg. for
Havana.
Lgt at Cardenas off, brig Confidence, Price, 6
this port.
The ship, recently stationed on Cayrosford has
been overhauled and repaired, etc. She left Ke-
West on the 11th ult., for this port, in charge of Cap-
tain Moore, revenue service—Lieut. Saunders ac-
companying her.

Barge Saranac, of this port, at Havana, 14th inst.
from Wilmington, N. C. while entering the port we
ran into by Sp Igarque, and cut down to her water-
line. She arrived at her anchorage with her hold

A letter received in town from Mr. Peabody,
officer on board the ship Jefferson of Sag Harbor
reports that ship at Oahu in Feb. after a short cruise
she took 25 bbls of sperm oil, returned to
take on board Capt. Hunting, and his brother's 23
mate both of whom had been sick on shore and have
recovered. The Jefferson would proceed to the Pa-
lar Sea.

Mateiros, of this port, and Sailer's Delight
of Harwich, have been purchased by a company

New York Grain Market.

The shipments of Wheat to England from fir-
hulls have been reduced this week, and there is but lit-
tle offering—the demand, however, is proportion-
ally light and the market is unsettled; the only sup-
ply for good White Southern \$1. Rye is in good sup-
ply for local use, a better demand, the market clos-
ing steadily; the sales are mostly for export at 75 cents.
Barley is inactive; two-rowed brought 70 cents.
Oats are in request, and rather higher; we quote
Canal #1 at 43 cents, River #4 at 41, and Jersey 25
#40, Nova Scotia #41 brought 48 cents. There is a steady
demand of Corn for export, and the market is firm
for home use and export at steady prices; the sales at
31,500 bushels, closing at 66 cents for all kinds, such
as White and Yellow Southern, and round Northern
 Jersey Yellow, 10 to arrive, Jersey Yellow 25
#65 cents.

Brighton Market, Thursday last.

At Market 150 Reef Cattle, 200 Steers, 27
Working Oxen, 96 calves and Calves, 1260 Sows
and Lambs and 2900 Swine.

Pacees—Reef Cattle—Extra \$5.00, first qual-
ity \$4.50, second \$3.50.

Steers—Yearlings \$3.9, 2 1/2, two years old \$3.
24 a 31; three years old \$2.17; 21 a 38.

Working Oxen—\$87, 90, 90, 100, 111 a 135.

Cows and Calves—10, 25, 30, 34, 37, 30, a 39.


Sheep and Lambs—Extra \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50,
\$2.00, \$1.50; reined 44 a 50.

The above reported there were 1203.

New Bedford Oil Market.
CRUM.—We have no changes to note in the market which remains firm, with a fair demand. The sales since our last include 600 bbls at 124, and at 125 1/2 per gallon.
WHALE.—Since our last there has continued a demand for whale oil for home use, and prices are further advanced. We notice sales of 1000 bbls from store, at 72 cents per gallon, and 600 bbls in the wharf on private terms. A lot of 500 bbls of sperm was sold at 100 cents. A sale of 1000 to arrive, about first of May, has been made, as shown by a letter from Sag Harbor, delivered in New Bedford, the price reported to be 72 1/2 cents.
WHALEOIL.—It held firmly at the recent advance. Notice a sale of 15,000 lbs Polar 50 cents per lb, which price is still a little offering.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.				
APRIL 1852.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON RISES	HIGH WATER
SATURDAY,	5 11	6 49	11 56	morn.
SUNDAY,	5 9	6 51	10 0	0
MONDAY,	5 8	6 52	9 48	0 23
TUESDAY,	5 7	6 53	1 34	1 18
WEDNESDAY,	5 6	6 54	2 15	2 13
THURSDAY,	5 4	6 56	2 51	3 07
FRIDAY,	5 3	6 57	3 24	4

Moon's First qr. 27th d 3 h 12 in morning.



OX FOR ELECTION,
Weighing 3000 Pounds!!
 THE largest and fattest Ox ever in the State
 will be killed for Election, and for sale at the
 Crowder Market (No 145, Thames st.) Those
 who wish to have an Extra Dinner for Election,
 and purchase soon as there is but a little more
 left. A. ANDREW J. STEINE.
 P. S. Clear the track, the Elephant's coming
 above mentioned Ox will be drove through
 the streets on Wednesday morning next.
 April 24, 1862.—C.W.

TO LET.
 And possession given in May, 1862.
A CONVENIENT TENEMENT
 For Rent.

for a small Party in the Chambers of the Honor of the Subalterns, No. 60, near the Parade, JOHN BARBER
James Street, April 24.

NO HIDE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Town Council of Newport, at a meeting held on the 14th inst., appointed Robert Sealie, Sylvester R. Leonard and John Barbour, to enforce the Statute law of this State, in relation to Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs given at large in any highway or commons in this town, on and after the first day of May next

By order, of B. B. HOWLAND,
April 24.—Sw. Council Clerk.

FOR SALE.

2 1-2 ACRES of good land with a quince orchard thereon, containing 120 acres. Apply to TIDDEMAN HULL, Jamestown, April 24, on the premises.

FOUND.
A PURSE containing a sum of money, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply at
April 24. THIS OFFICE.

Clerk's Office, Court of Probate, Newport, Apr. 22, 1852.

GEORGE C. MASON, Administrator, on the
Estate of
ABBY M. MASON.

Court of Probate widow dec'd. presents his first account on said estate for allowance, with request that notice be given in the *Newport Mercury* for 3 successive weeks, for all persons interested to appear and be heard thereon, at a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 17th day of May instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place the same will be taken into consideration for allowance.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

April 24.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 19 1852.

HARRIET MOSES, makes application in writing, for this Court to appoint an Administrator, de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the Estate of
JOHN GARDNER deceased.

late of Charleston, S. C. Merchant deceased, and stating that she is one of the devisees under said will, and that said estate remains open and unsettled, and a large sum of money due to said devisees being unaccounted for by the Executors thereof.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to hold at the Town Clerk's office in Newport, on Monday the 12th day of May next, 10 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof, by advertisement, for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested in the matter, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

Ap. 24. B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Ck.

Court of Probate, Middletown, April 19, 1852.

THE EXECUTORS 12th and last account on the Estate of

GEORGE IRISH,

late of Middletown, Ecq. dec'd was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, that the same be received and the consistency thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town House in Middletown on the third Monday of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. and that previous notice be given by public advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons

interested in the examination and allowance of said account to appear at said Court and be heard.

A True copy—witness,
 JOSHUA A. CUGGESHALL, *Prob. Ck.*

Linon Shirting and Pillow Linen.
 (6) Nos. 10-14 and 11-4 Barnsley and Irish Shirting
 6 large 10-14 and 6 and 8 and 4 Pillow Linen of best
 Fabrics, for sale by,
 April 24. F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

NEW BOOKS.

CLARET AND OLIVES from the Garçonne
 to the Rhone by August B. Bouché.
 Le Siège de Rochelle, Nouvelle Edition.
 Oeuvres choisies de Racine, Nouvelle Edition
 Américaine.
 Godey's Lady's Book for May.
 Peterson's Magazine
 " Graham's
 " Sartain's
 A second supply of Uncle Tom's Cabin.
 For sale by
 April 24. CHAS. E. HAMMETT, Jr

NEW BOOK by the Author of the Wide, Wide
 World—*QUEECHY*: will be published this
 day April 24th in 3 Volumes 12 mo.
 For sale by

April 24. CHAS. E. HAMMETT, JR.

Berage de Laines.
A beautiful assortment of Domestic and English Berage de Laines. Some of them are small figures just received by
April 24. F. LAWTON & BROTHERS

APRIL 24th 1892.

NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AND CIRCULATION
At James Hammond's.
3641 Queechy by the Author of the Wide, Wide World.
3642 Frank Netherston; or the Talisman.
3643 May Martin, by the Author of Green Mountain Boys.
3644 Isa; a Pilgrimage, by Caroline Cheseboro.
3648 Godey's Lady's Book for May.
3649 Graham's Magazine for May.
3649 Falkenberg, a tale of the Rhine.

Low priced Floor Oil Cloth.
A FEW PIECES of painted Carpet neat figures and bright colors at a low price, just received by
F. L. LAWTON & BROTHERS.
Also large additions to our stock of highest cost Oil Cloths.
[April 24.]

NEW BONNETS.
1 Case more new Bonnets.
Just received at
April 24. 1892. JAMES HAMMOND'S.

PALMER, the American Newspaper is the authorized agent for this paper in cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia empowered to take advertisements and quotations at the rates required by us. His name will be regarded as payments. His office is Boston, Seely's Building, New Tribune Building; Philadelphia, north-corner of Third and Chestnut sts.

Rich Black Silks.
BLACK BROCADES, Black dress silks, Black Satin, and Low priced Black Silks, a rich assortment, for sale by
F. LAWTON & BROS.

PLANO FOR SALE

second hand Piano, for sale low. Inquire at 115 Thames Street.
SAML. A. PARKER.

India Washing Silks.
WIPED and Plaided Canton Silks, at low prices, a good variety for sale by
F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

EMBROIDERIES.
Lace and Cambric Flouncings, Bands, Edgings, Insertings, Collars, Understaves, Handkerchiefs, Infants Waists &c, received and for sale
CHAS. W. TURNER.

24. 51 & 53 Thames St.
BLACK ALPACAS.
 Fresh stock of Silk & Cotton Warp Alpaca,
 sale cheap by the subscriber.
 C. W. TURNER,
 81 & 83 Thames St.
 24.

BOYS WEAR.
 GRINO, Cassimeres, Esmertins, Thread, Vel-
 vret, Plain, Linen and Cotton Goods for Boys
 Childrens Wear, at
 24 CHAS. W. TURNER'S.

W PAPER HANGINGS.
 Another supply just received by
 24 JAMES HAMMOND.

CORN! CORN!!
 1000 BUSHELS superior White Corn,
 just received and for sale as low as
 purchased in town.
 24 BARBER & BOONE,
 South side Market Square.

A MEETING of the Committee appointed by the Town to advise with the Street Commissioner.

was voted that all applications for the repairs should be made in writing to the Street Commissioner or to the Committee from the Ward in which the street is located. The form should set forth the name of the street, the nature and extent of the repairs asked for, the amount of contributions, if any offered, and the particularity requested in the furtherance of the object, and it should also mention such improvements as may be contemplated, or intended to be made at their own expense.

It was also voted that the Committee meet on Monday morning April 26th for the purpose of considering applications as may be presented, and determine upon a plan of our operations for the current year.

Adj.
JOS. B. WEAVER, Secy.

Bellevue House,

NEWPORT.
THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public that his well-known establishment, having been put in most thorough repair, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the first day of May. No pains will be taken to give entire satisfaction to all his guests. Members of the General Assembly will find Bellevue House a very agreeable and convenient House to stop at during the May and June session.
April 17. WM. W. HAZARD.

Kewport Exchange Bank.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders in this Bank for the choice of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business, will be held at the Banking room on Monday, May 3d next, at 3 o'clock P. M. A dividend of 10 per cent will be paid.
JOHN STERNE, Cashier.
May 1st, 1852.—3w.

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK MANUFACTORY.
THE SUBSCRIBER having replenished his stock of goods preparatory to the opening of the season, would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally to examine his SADDLES,

ices for single and double teams, TURNERS, Whips, Curry-Combs and Brushes, CARRIAGES, Drays, &c., all of which are warranted of good workmanship and materials. It is prepared to furnish any article in his line the shortest notice. He will give particular attention to repairing.

For the benefit of public patronage respectfully advised, and all orders thankfully and faithfully attended to.

FRANCIS STANHOPE.
Corner of Spring and Toan streets.
April 17, -6m.

Let those now Come,
Who never came before,
And those who always come,
Now come the more.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has removed, relocated and enlarged his new Store, and has just rec'd his Spring Stock of goods; consisting of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, West India and Brandy Preserves, Canned Fruits, Assorted Syrups, Jellies, Cordials, Soups, Pickles, Preserves, Pickled Sausages, &c. of all kinds, Sardines, Bay Water, Ess. of Eggs, Cracked Cocoa, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Ham, Bologna, Bird Seed, Tawminds, Rock Candy, Plantain Water and Extracts, Caviar, Pickled and Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, Ha-

Plums and Principle Segars, Dried Apples, Peaches and Plums, London Porter, and Phila. Ale, in
and qt. Bottles, Bottled Cider, Champagne
and Wines, and a large assortment of an assortment
of Stewart's Celebrated Confectionary, always
on hand, together with all kinds of Fruits,
and Foreign Delicacies, at the Lowest Cash price.
April 17. PHILIP RIDERS,
171 Thames street.

SHAWLS and Scarfs, just received by
LANGLEY & NORMAN.
April 17. 106 Thames, corner of Mary st.

MOIS DELAINES
INGHAM AND PRINTS, just received at
106 Thames, corner of Mary Street.
April 17. LANGLEY & NORMAN

New Spring Goods.
NOTHER Lot of Spring Goods have just
been received and are for sale cheap at No.
Thames Street.
Also, the Spring Style of SILK HATS.
Ladies please call and examine them if you
want to see us charge nothing for looking.
April 17, 1852. AUGUSTUS FRENCH.

Bones assorted LOZENGES, just rec'd
for sale very cheap at

APRIL 17. RIDER'S,
171 Thames St.

TO THE LADIES ONLY.
THE great difficulty of obtaining good SEWING NEEDLES has induced the Subscribers to more than particular in their arrangements of their retail trade. We now offer an article at received, of splendid finish, with DEULANDERS, and are fully prepared to warrant every needle sold.

APRIL 17. B. H. TISDALE & SON.

Look A-Hear.

200 DOORS, made before the Capenter's strike. Also, the largest assortment of washes ever offered in this town. Also, Blinds, painted and ready for use, at the old prices, the STEAM MILL, No. 3 Sherman street.

APRIL 17. S. MOFFIT.

Jager's Cherry Pectoral.
A FRESH LOT of this invaluable remedy just received by

Feb. 23. R. R. HAZARD & CO. Agents.
Apothecaries Hall.

Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Raisins, Apples, Nuts, Peaches, &c. &c. just received at

March 27. H. H. YOUNG.

APPLES, BUTTER AND APPLES, taken in large packages for Groceries.

Feb. 1. H. H. YOUNG.

JAMES W. LYON,
BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH
No. 226, THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Constantly on hand a variety of Force and
Pumps, of his own manufacture, which
are equal, if not superior to any before
in this market.

Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and
Faucets, and every description of
Materials of various qualities and
as cheap as can be found elsewhere.

Water Pipe, fitted and not to
be water in any way and for
Pumps and all other purposes.

and required the services of an experienced

He is prepared to execute all orders in with neatness and dispatch.

Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, all kinds of Brass and Composition made to order. Ship Castings of all kind and made to order at short notice.

JAMES W. LYON.

Has been appointed agent of the Hudson Percha Manufacturing Co., is now prepared to furnish any quantity of Gutta Percha and sheet do.; this pipe can be fitted to any sizes to which lead has been applied. For the purpose of fitting to the pipes of the railroad as it is not affected by any of the acids or alkalis, it is entirely tasteless, does not run in any kind of water, will not rot and cannot be injured by frost. The sheet may be applied to any kind of iron or steel, and is perfectly adapted for lining of tanks and reservoirs and also for water closet work.

Successful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to merit the approbation of his customers. All work warranted not to fail.

Went out.

17, 1852.

Estate of Mary Dupuy.

Undesignated sole Executrix, named in the will and testament of

MARY DUPUY,

of the County of Cumberland, which will is duly proved by the Court of Probates of Newport, and by the acceptance of the trust, and on the 29th of March last, given bond as the law directs, as all persons indebted to said estate to the immediate payment, and those having to preserve.

CHARLOTTE T. EW. Ex'r.

port, April 17, 1852.

AT AMERICAN Novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Life among the Lowly, by Harriet Beecher Stowe. Vols. paper, \$1.00. Cloth, \$1.50. New-York, A Tale of the Rhine, by the author. "Mildred Vernon," "Germania," &c., 38

Dead of the Family, by the author of "Olive Thornehill."

Mittor's Recollections of a Literary Life, fully received by

WILLIAM H. PEEK,
99 Thames St.

ROOT of French Sticks, by Head, a new copy received by

WILLIAM H. PEEK,
99 Thames Street.

Marriage Memento, a Treatise on the nature of Matrimony, the mutual obligation of Husband and Wife, with appropriate instruction and advice to both; by Rev. S. Remond.

A. M. New York.
 and Morning; or Words of Comfort
 to those who are aching in tears, and
 leap in joy, by John Dowling, D. D., for
 WILLIAM H. PEEK,
 99 Thames Street
 and 17.

J. MARTIN, and other Tales of the Green
 Mountains, by the author of "Green Moun-
 tains," "Locke Amesen," and "The Rang-
 ers," in 2 vols. revised and corrected by the
 author; for sale by
 WILLIAM H. PEEK,
 99 Thames Street.

FIRST SPRING SUPPLY
 OF
CHOICE & FRESH
GROCERIES,
 WATSON BROTHERS offer for sale at the
 lowest market prices, an extensive Stock of
 and choice Family Groceries just received
 from the Continent.

Packages New Tea,
 Boxes Indian Sugar,
 of Bible, Crushed and Ground Sugar,
 Boxes Standard Leaf Sugar,

Bls. Refined Sugar,
 Bags Cuba and Rio Coffee,
 Bags Java and Cacao Coffee,
 Boxes O. O. Molasses,
 Bls. Superfine and Extra Flour,
 Bls. Bags Cotton, Extra Flour,
 Bags Graham Flour,
 Casks Extra Cincinnati Hams,
 Bls. Smoked Beef and Tongue,
 Boxes Herring,
 Bags Fine Salt,
 Casks Extra Fine Table Salt,
 Tubs Refined Lead Lard,
 Tinoco's Prime Rice,
 Boxes Family Soap,
 Boxes Castile and Loggorn Soap,
 Boxes Pearl and Corn Starch,
 Boxes Refined Saleratus,
 Boxes Chocolate, Cocoa and Paste,
 Casks Lard and American Mustard,
 Baskets Olive Oil,
 Boxes Pepper Sauce,
 Boxes Bunch and Layer Raisins,
 half and quarter Boxes Raisins,
 Kegs Raisins,
 Boxes Valencia Raisins,
 Casks Currants,
 Boxes Citron,
 Bble Dried Fruits and Peaches,
 Bbls. Dried Apples.

Drums Figs,
Bage Almonds and Peanuts,
Boxes Oranges and Lemons,
Boxes Ground Spices,
Cakes Mace and Nutmegs,
Bages Cloves, Pepper and Pimento,
Boxes Lemon Syrup,
Boxes Macaroni and Vermicelli,
Boxes Patent and Adamantine Candles,
Boxes Scented Soap,
Boxes English Pickles and Sauces,
Boxes Manufactured Tobacco,
Hbls Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
Figs Marasby Assort,
Boxes Pipes Assort,
Boxes Canton Preserves,
Boxes Whapping Paper,
Boxes Fine Apple Cheese,
Baskets Champagne Wine,
Boxes Scotch Ale,
Boxes Claret Wine,
Boxes Soda Biscuit and Crackers,
Hbls, Cider Vinegar,
Pills Holland Gin,
Hbls St. Croix Rum,
Half Pipes French Brandy,
Quarter Casks Choice Wines,
Boxes London Port and Brown Stout,
Cajunais, Corks, &c.

Narragansett Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of said Bank, held on Monday April 26, 1862, Ezra D. Davis, John A. Browning, Gideon W. Allen, Allen M. Thomas, Charles Atleough Spink, Nicholas N. Spink, George W. Nolds, Isaac Reynolds, David S. Baker, Sam Pierce, Jeremiah Carpenter and Ebron Sans were elected directors for the ensuing year, at a subsequent meeting of the directors on the same day, EZRA D. DAVIS was re-elected president and N. N. SPINK, Cashier.

Wickford, April 10, 1862.

NEW BOOKS.

FOR SALE AT TILLEY'S.

EDY FELICIA, a novel by Henry Cockton, Esq., author of Valentine Vox, Love Match, Charles Winton, &c. &c. The Mysteries of Atlantic, by G. W. M. Reynolds, Esq., comic in 2 volumes, price \$1.

Jack— a tale of the Sea, by Capt. Martineau, complete in 1 volume, price 60 cts.

—, or, the day of Marion and Merry Men, complete in 1 volume, price 50 cts.

ARCH PEACHES, at the low price of 8 cents per lb. at H. H. YOUNG'S

5 Boxes fresh **ORANGES** this day rec'd and for sale at
171 Thames St.

CARPETINGS.
C. COZZENS & Co.,
are in Store in their Carpet Rooms,
the best and most desirable stock of Car-
petry ever offered—embracing many
beautiful styles which they are prepared
to sell at the cheapest rates.
In addition to their ordinary stock of
THREE PLY, INGRAIN, & COMMON,
a large stock of Brussels, Brussels
and very rich and handsome Wilton
carpets.

ALSO
a large and wide Bay State printed Carpets;
a large stock of printed Bookings; Straw Matting;
Rugs; Cloths; all kinds Hearth Rugs; Door
Mats; and a large stock of

Will be
Shaw's Boston
clock A. J.
FARMER
do; N
April 17
at 12 o'clock
The so
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whom it

that pertains to the stock of a
and Carpet Warehouse. Carpets cut,
at down at the lowest rates and
each.
April 10.

William H. Bailey,
AKEN THE STORE NO. 98 Thames
a short distance north from the Par-
to doore north of Wm. Nichols, Esq.,
gentleman, which he has supplied with a
of Gentlemen, Ladies and childrens
shoes of all descriptions and best
and hopes for a share of patronage
childrens and visitors, which he will en-
courage by a strict attention and the best
He will also manufacture to measure,
of all descriptions of the best ma-
terials of attention paid to repairing.
April 10, 1852.—3w.

**uable Real Estate,
R SALE OR TO LET.**

THE LARGE AND CONVENI-
ent three story House situated
corner of Towns and Clarke Sts.,
and fronting on Washington Sq.,
Elery House, 6 rooms
room attached, and a good well of
woodhouse in the yard. Said House,
is most eligible in the Town and is
fitted for a boarding house or a large
family. It is offered on application,
number, and possession given on the 1st
EDWARD CLARKE.

1852.—3m.

FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE AND LOT, situated on the West side Thames Street directly East of the Woolen Mill—this house is now in repair and was built in the year 1839. Conveniently arranged for the accommodation of separate families, one front room bed-dressed and furnished for a shop.
Apply to
THOS. R. HAZARD.

NO HUMBUG!
!! HATS!! HATS!!
NOW IS THE TIME to buy your HATS and CAPS. The subscriber would inform the Ladies and the Gentlemen of this City that he has just received his Spring Stock of above named Goods which he will on reasonable terms as any other Store, anywhere. A large and beautiful as

RANGES,
COOKING
STOVES,
COPPER
WARE,
March
1857.

CORN
New
15

Childrens Hats and Caps, have just
received. Also numerous Boys Cloths, Glass
and Cotton Caps, which were brought
from last week for cash, which I am sell-
ing at a price than ever before offered. Also
a full assortment of Childrens Belts, Kneecaps,
and a full assortment of new and old
Newport, and as low as any other Store.
JACOB WEAVER,
A 1852—4w. No. 114 THAMES ST.
A few more of those Three Dollar Hats
sold.

Boots & Shoes.
I RECEIVED a complete assortment of
MEN'S and SHOES of every description which
I sold at a very small advance from the
wholesale and examine for yourselves.
JOHN N. POTTER,
No. 120 THAMES STREET,
nearly opposite Post Office.
Who have unsettled accounts of long
standing will confer a favor by calling and set-
tling.
J. N. P.
Port, April 23, 1852.—tf.

**ROAD STREET HOUSE,
BY WM. H. READ,**

opened for steady or transient Boarders, April 10, 1852.—Gm.

ROCHAMBEAU'S Bank Dividend.

TREASURERS OF THE Merchants'
are notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of three dollars and fifty cents per share, paid on and after Wednesday next, April 10, 1852.

CHAS. D. HAMMETT, Cashier.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
W. M. C. COZZENS & CO.

received this week from New York a large addition to the stock of Naples dry goods, embracing everything done the way of Spring Goods, to which especially invite the attention of purchasers that they can select them *as cheap as* can be purchased in any city.

April 10, 1852.

NEW SPRING GOODS,
RECEIVED AT J. H. HAMMETT'S
of Birney & Leine, M. de Laines,
Ginghams, Prints, Shawls, Black Silks
Ribbons, Black Lace Veils, Parasols &c.,
April 10.

HOSIERY.
S^{rs}. Ladies, Misses and childrens Merino,
5. Silk, Laces and Cotton Hosiery.
10. at J. H. HAMMETT'S.

ES.—Gents and Ladies Kid, Silk, Spun
10. Lisle Thread and Cotton Gloves, at
10. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

See Ear Rings Breast Pins, &c.
SPRING PATTERNS, including other
kinds of Rich Gold Jewelry, just received
10. B. H. TISDALE & SON.

10, 1852.

ORDERED and Plain Linen Cambric
cloths, of all qualities and prices, at
10. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

EMBROIDERIES.
LIN IN EDGE HDKES. Sleeves, Collars,
erf, Muslin Insertings and Insertings, Cam-
10. br Muslin Bands, Muslin Curtains, &c.,
10. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

SW STRAP BONNETS,
NOW OPENING AT
SHERMAN'S, 261 Thames Street.

BRINGING a greater variety of Styles than
 before offered, all of which will be sold
 at lowest prices. April 3.
 LAWTON CLARKE & CO'S pure medicinal
 LIVER OIL.—A fresh supply of this
 delicious remedy for Coughs, Colds, and
 Consumption this day received direct from
 the makers, and for sale by
 C. G. CHAZARD,
 next door north Post Office.

NEW CARPETINGS.
 LAWTON & BROTHERS have increased
 the size of their Carpet Rooms, and are now
 enabled to offer to their Customers a much lar-
 ger assortment of Carpetings than was ever
 before in New York, including a good variety of
 Brussels, Ruges, Socks Carpets, Oil Cloths,
 &c. &c. Terms and prices will be made
 according to order. April 17.

CORN!
 BUSHES, now landing from
 Flying Cloud, and for sale by
 GEO. BOWEN & CO.

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.
 FINEST DE PARADISE Lubins and Pin-
 dars assorted Extrats, with a great variety
 of perfumes in Fancy bottles, for sale
 by B. H. TISDALE & SON,
 119 1/2 N. 3d St.

AUCTION SALE

THIS DAY, April 24th, at James Smith's Shop in Broad Street, at 11

NEW WAGGON: second hand
Lumber do; Wheelbarrows &c.
SAML. A. PARKER, *Auctr.*

Public Auction ON MONDAY next
at 11, in front of the U. S. Hotel.

THE FELLOWSHIP, of Bristol,
the newlies at Hall's Cove, on Can-
nons. Said schooner has been con-
sidered to be sold for the benefit of
concern.

[April 24.]

THURSDAY next, April 29th'
M.
re of the late Edward Stanhope,
next, all of the remaining Stock in
By order of the Administrator,
SAML. A. PARKER, Auc'r.
at the residence of Mrs. Walling, Key
IDAY next, April 30th, at 104 o'clock,
DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE
Wood and Velvet. Drawing Room
other articles. Also, a lot of splen-
g.
SAML. A. PARKER, Auc'r.

J. S. BARTEN.
411 STREET HOUSE,
MUSIC AND THE GERMAN LANGUAGE,
if
JUSTUS FRENCH,
DEALER IN
and Millinery Goods.
No. 66, Thomas Street.
1852.

TAKE NOTICE.
STOVES of all the new patterns
E. MAY FLOWER, PERFECT UNION
COAL STOVES, &c. &c., No. 91
WM. BROWNELL.

ISS & STANHOPE,
—DEALERS IN—
AIR FURNACES, PARLOR, OFFICE &
STOVES, OF THE MOST APPROVED
PATTERNS.
MANUFACTURERS OF—
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE
at Wholesale and Retail.
1854.

R. P. BERRY.
DENTIST
—OFFICE—
OF THAMES AND MARY STREETS.
March 20, 1852—1y

BUTTER & CHEESE.
Best choice dairy Butter,
Swiss Cheese, just received and for

BARBER & BOONE,
Boat Builders.
DISCHER keeps constantly on
large assortment of Nails for Boat
at the old price, viz—25 not 28 cts.
N. M. CHAFEE.

ORANGES.
es Prime Oranges, just received and
sable by **BARBER & BOONE,**
South side Market Square.

FRUIT Candles Triumphant—THE END OF DOUBT—
one of the first chemists in the world,
allowing certificate in favor of N. H.
Fruit Drops, viz.—Banana, Strawberry,
and Pine Apple Drops.
(copy)
examined and carefully tested the
Fruit Drops, manufactured and sold
Wiss, and find them to be composed
which are perfectly harmless.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.,
rk, March 27, 1852. Chemist.
ask for **Wild's Fruit Candles** and
ner. Sold wholesale and retail by
R. J. TAYLOR
Agent for H. N. Wild.

Grass Seeds.
 The Western Clover seed,
 1000 do. Large Eastern do.
 The Burdens Grass do.
 Timothy do.
 Red Top do.
 The above seed will be sold extremely low,
 and will find great bargains at
BARBER & BOONES,
 No. 4 & 6 South side Market-square.

of trials, instead of impairing the efficacy in this medicine, has won for it reliance and notoriety by far exceeding sanguine expectations of its friends. Its intrinsic virtues and its efficaciousness conferred on thousands of sufferers—insignificant and maintain the reputation.

While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have done but little, this medicine has gained friends by every trial, benefits on the afflicted they can never produce cures too numerous and too rapid to be forgotten.

It is a fraud on the public to pretend no medicine will infallibly cure—still abundant proof that the CHESTNUT PECTORAL not only as a general thing, but almost cure the maladies for which it is com-

It makes these facts wider and better medicine has gradually become the choice of the afflicted, from the log-cabin to the presidential mansion, and through all the ranks of society.

Throughout this entire country, State, city, and indeed almost every town, CHESTNUT PECTORAL is known and readily acted for diseases of the lungs, and in many cases, even when coming to be extensively used by their inferior Physicians. In Great Britain,

Germany, where the medicinal virtues of their highest preparation have been introduced, and in constant use in As, Hospitals, Alma Houses, Public In, and in domestic practice, as the surest of their attending Physicians can employ without danger to a suffering patient. It is the best, in all cases, and for children it is safe, and effectual to cure. In fact, some of the most flattering testimonials we receive have been from parents who have found it efficacious in particularly intractable cases. It is the only medicine that is safe. It is manufactured by a Chemist, and every ounce of it under the name of Dr. J. C. Ayer, is guaranteed, with invariable accuracy and care, and is protected by law from counterfeiting. It can be relied on as genuine without fluctuation.

We are therefore here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic worth as should command its universal adoption. It is a remedy of such value, which this medicine has been proved to be, and by trials proved itself to be; and trust by in preparing it with chemical accuracy, in strength, to afford Physicians a new which they can rely for the best results in the treatment of a patient that will do for that medicine can do.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY JAMES C. AYER,
Medical and Analytical Chemist
LOWELL, MASS.
Newport by R. R. HAZARD & CO.,
FLOUR, and by Druggists everywhere.

